1 Cameron Nazemi, Esq. (SBN. 260155) CWN, Inc., a professional law corporation 122 Waterford Circle Rancho Mirage, CA. 92270 Phone Number: (949) 677-5296 Frax Number: (760) 770-6810 Email: cwnfim@gmail.com 3 Attorney for Plaintiffs. 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 AMBER MEYERS, an individual; and ROES 1-50, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Case No.: 5:23-cv-2589 12 Plaintiff(s), vs. Case No.: 5:23-cv-2589 13 vs. CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOF 1. VIOLATIONS OF STATE CONS PROTECTION LAWS; 14 MCDONALD'S CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation; MCDONALD'S USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; and DOES 1-10, BREACH OF CONTRACT; 3 NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENT and 3. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENT and 17 Defendant(s). DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 18 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
10AMBER MEYERS, an individual; and ROESCase No.: 5:23-cv-2589111-50, on behalf of themselves and all othersCase No.: 5:23-cv-258912Plaintiff(s),CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR13vs.1. VIOLATIONS OF STATE CONS14MCDONALD'S CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation; MCDONALD'S USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; and DOES1. VIOLATIONS OF STATE CONS PROTECTION LAWS;161-10,2. BREACH OF CONTRACT; and17Defendant(s).3. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENT and184. UNJUST ENRICHMENT19DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
 similarly situated, Plaintiff(s), vs. MCDONALD'S CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation; MCDONALD'S USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; and DOES 1-10, Defendant(s). Unjust enrichment Defendant(s). Unjust enrichment Demand For JURY TRIAL 	
	SUMER
 22 23 24 24 25 26 27 28 	
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT	

I. <u>CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT</u>

Plaintiff brings this action against Defendants McDonald's Corporation, McDonald's
 USA, LLC, and DOES 1-10 (collectively referred to hereinafter as, "McDonald's" or
 "Defendant"), on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, who purchased a breakfast
 combo meal with an orange juice based on false and misleading advertisements by Defendant.

Plaintiff frequently goes to McDonald's, and orders the two-Sausage Egg McMuffin
meal, with an orange juice. Ms. Meyers never realized that she was charged for the orange juice,
until recently learning about it. If she knew about the surcharge, she would not have purchased an
orange juice every time she went to McDonald's.

McDonald's deceptively misleads consumers by advertising breakfast combination
 meals to include an orange juice on its menu boards, at a cost that differs from the advertised price,
 adding a surcharge to customers who order an orange juice as a part of the breakfast meal ("Orange
 Juice Surcharge").

II. <u>THE PARTIES</u>

Plaintiff Amber Meyers resides in the County of Riverside, State of California, and
 typically purchases breakfast at McDonald's from two locations in Palm Springs, California – 2465
 E Palm Canyon Dr, Palm Springs, CA. 92264, and 1717 E Vista Chino, Palm Springs, CA 92262.

5. Defendant McDonald's Corporation, is a Delaware corporation, with its headquarters
 and principal place of business located in Chicago, Illinois.

6. Defendant McDonald's USA, LLC, is a Delaware limited liability company, with its
headquarters and principal place of business located in Chicago, Illinois.

25

16

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

26
 7. Original Jurisdiction: This Court has original diversity jurisdiction over this action
 27
 28
 28
 28
 28
 29
 29
 20
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 29
 20
 20
 21
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 27
 28
 29
 20
 21
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 28
 29
 20
 20
 21
 21
 21
 21
 22
 21
 22
 21
 22
 21
 22
 21
 22
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 22
 21
 21
 22
 21
 21
 22
 21
 21
 22
 21
 21
 22
 21
 21
 22
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21
 21

Case 5:23-cv-02589 Document 3 Filed 12/19/23 Page 3 of 26 Page ID #:9

LLC, are each registered in Delaware as the state of formation, with its principal place of business
 located in Illinois. The matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of
 interest and costs, and this is a class action in which the number of members of the proposed class is
 not less than 100.

8. <u>Diversity Jurisdiction</u>: In addition, this Court has diversity jurisdiction over
Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). The matter in controversy exceeds the
sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and Plaintiff Meyers of the proposed class
is a citizen of a state different from the state in which Defendant is a citizen.

9. <u>Venue</u>: Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391. A substantial part of the
events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this judicial district. Further,
Defendant resides in this judicial district for purposes of § 1391. Also, Defendant has used the laws
within, and has done substantial business in, this judicial district in that it has promoted, marketed,
distributed, and sold the products at issue in this judicial district. Finally, there is personal
jurisdiction over Defendant in this judicial district.

17

18

5

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. <u>Summary of Facts</u>

19
 10. This is a class action against McDonald's for unfair and deceptive trade practices
 20
 21

11. Plaintiff, on behalf of the herself and all others similarly situated, alleges
McDonald's pricing strategy fails to put a reasonable person on notice of an Orange Juice
Surcharge, because (i) the Breakfast Meals Disclosure is not clear and conspicuous, (ii) advertised
Meals with an Orange Juice do not have an asterisk or some other reference next to the pictured
orange juice notifying consumers that special pricing or terms apply, (iii) its drive-thru menu board
itemizes a customer's order without specifying the cost of the orange juice as an "upcharge" or
"additional fee", (iv) the drive-thru menu board itemizes a customer's order by bolding the cost of

the combo meal, and then identifies the cost of the orange juice as a subline item in font that is not bold, making it appear as if the cost of the orange juice is included in the price of the meal, (v) the displayed order on the drive thru menu board fails to provide a subtotal for all items purchased, and instead displays the total order price above the applicable itemization of costs, (vi) its employees never disclose a surcharge for orange juice, unless specifically asked, and (vii) the only time Defendant discloses the existence of a surcharge in writing, is on the receipt after payment is made identifying the cost of the orange juice as an "<Upcharge>".

9 12. While McDonald's advertises its breakfast combination meals on both its drive thru
 10 menu and in-store menu boards with an orange juice included in the advertised price, McDonald's
 11 deceptively charges an Orange Juice Surcharge for those who actually order the pictured orange
 12 juice as a part of the meal.

13 14

B.

<u>McDonald's Drive Thru Menu Boards and Orders</u>

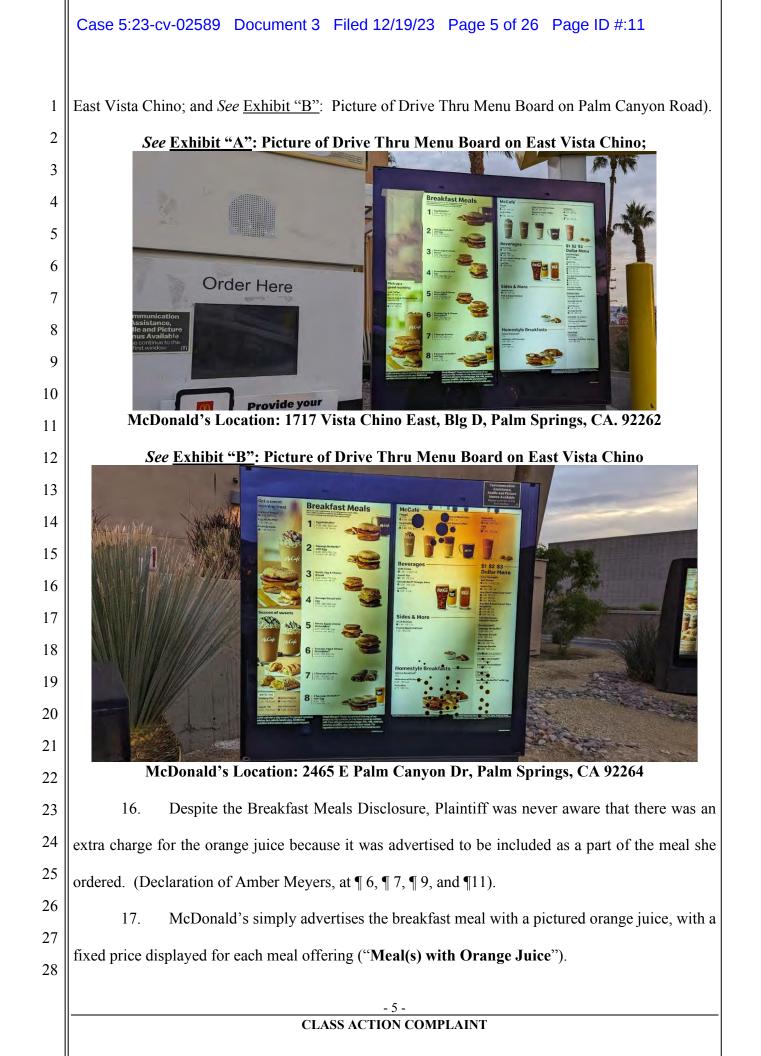
13. Plaintiff typically orders breakfast meals at McDonald's from two locations in Palm
Springs, California – 2465 E Palm Canyon Dr, Palm Springs, CA. 92264, and 1717 E Vista Chino,
Palm Springs, CA 92262. (Declaration of Amber Meyers ("Declaration"), at ¶ 4).

18 14. Plaintiff typically orders the Two Sauage Egg McMuffin meal (i.e., the number 8),
19 with an orange juice, together with either another an orange juice drink or an iced tea. (Declaration of Amber Meyers, at ¶ 3 and ¶ 5)

15. The menu boards state in small, less than visible, font directly below the title
"Breakfast Meals", that "Meals include hashbrown and a small premium roast coffee. Pick a
different drink or side for an additional charge. Promotion pricing may be lower than meal pricing"
(the "Breakfast Meals Disclosure"). ¹ (See Exhibit "A": Picture of Drive Thru Menu Board on

27

²⁸ As of December 18, 2023, Plaintiff alleges the menu boards and meal offerings are being modified for the McDonald's located at 1717 East Vista Chino, Blg D, Palm Springs, CA. 92262.



1 18. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, allege based on
2 information and belief, that even after placing a drive-thru order, the order confirmation menu board
3 fails to identify the extra charge for the orange juice as a "Surcharge" or "Upcharge". (Declaration
4 of Amber Meyers, at ¶11).

- For example, the below image is a sample order confirmation board that show the
 order total, followed by an itemization of costs. (*See Exhibit "C"*: Drive Thru Menu Board (SideBar Order) for Cathedral City; *See Exhibit "D"*: Drive Thru Menu Board (Final Order) for
 Cathedral City).²
- 11 See <u>Exhibit "C"</u>: Drive Thru Menu Board (Side-Bar Order) for Cathedral City

Breakfast Meals

Egg McMuffin® 8.39 450-620 Ca

600-770 Ca

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

Get a sweet

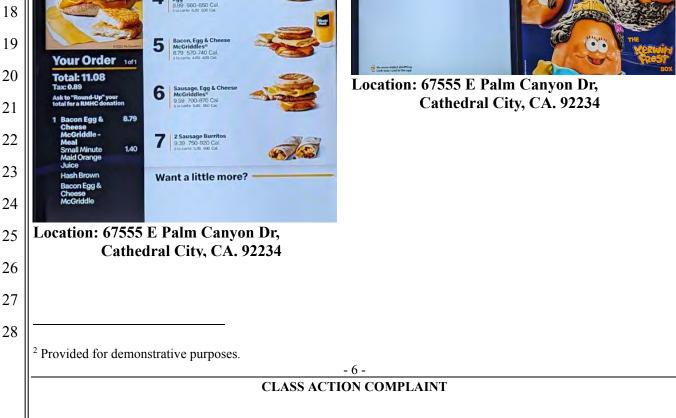
ramel Frappe

Egg McMuffin

morning treat







20. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, allege through counsel,
that the cost of the advertised meal (i.e., \$8.79 in bold font), followed by the cost of the orange juice
(i.e., \$1.40 and not in bold font), makes it appear as if the orange juice is included in the applicable
meal price as advertised.

Rather than properly itemizing the order details, McDonald's fails to (i) identify the
\$1.40 as an "upcharge" on the menu board, or (ii) provide any subtotal inclusive of the orange juice
upcharge, and instead shows the order total above the itemization ("Insufficient Order
Itemization").

Plaintiff alleges she was never informed of a surcharge by any McDonald's
representative and never paid attention to the receipt, because she believed that McDonald's, as
likely the largest fast-food chain in the world, wouldn't try to hide a fee. (Declaration of Amber
Meyers, at ¶ 10).

Plaintiff asserts that if she knew there was a surcharge for the orange juice, she
would not have ordered an orange juice every time she went. (Declaration of Amber Meyers, at ¶
12).

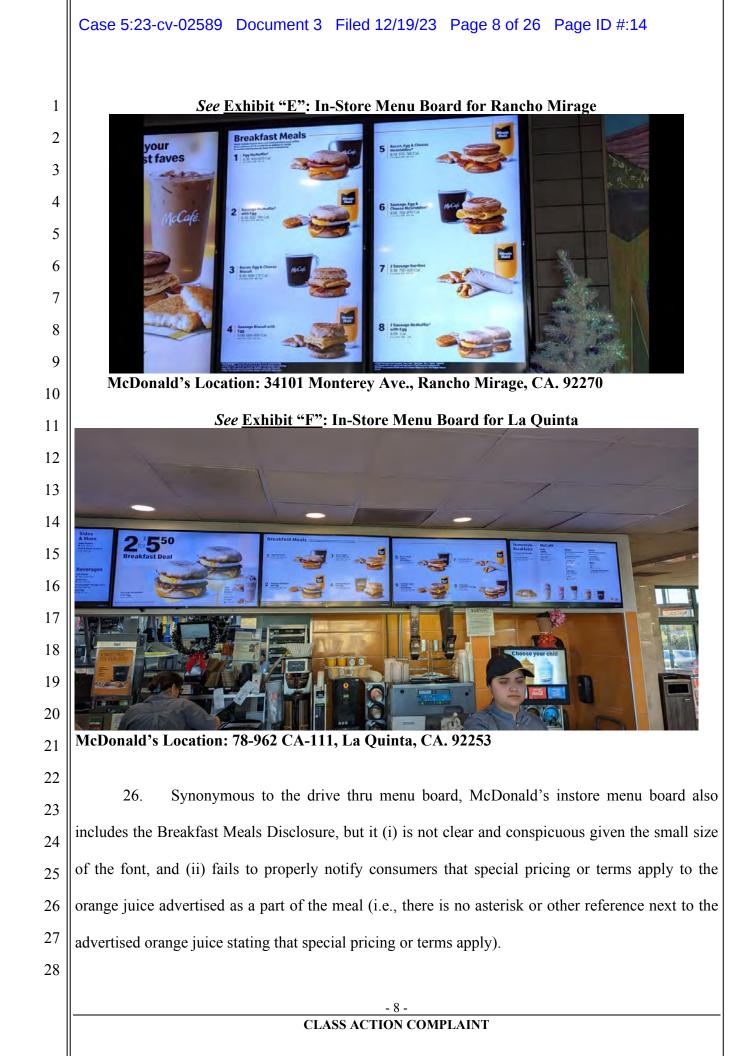
Plaintiff feels lied to and cheated by McDonald's. (Declaration of Amber Meyers, at ¶ 14).

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 20 \\ 21 \end{array} \quad \textbf{C.}$

. <u>McDonald's In-Store Menu Boards and Orders</u>

25. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, based upon
 information and belief, alleges that McDonald's instore menu ordering boards also market the
 applicable breakfast meals with an orange juice included as a part of the advertised price and meal
 as demonstrated in the below pictures. (*See* Exhibit "E": In-Store Menu Board for Rancho Mirage;
 See Exhibit "F": In-Store Menu Board for La Quinta):

- 27
- 28



1 27. Instead, McDonald's simply advertises the breakfast meal with an orange juice, with
2 a fixed price displayed for that meal – leading consumers to believe that the orange juice is included
3 as a part of the meal.

28. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, alleges based upon
information and belief, by and through counsel, that as a part of an instore purchase of a Meal with
Orange Juice, there is no clear and conspicuous disclosure about any surcharge associated with the
orange juice, except (i) as itemized on the printed receipt after payment is made, or (ii) as otherwise
inquired by the customer.

Similar to the drive thru experience, the only time Defendant identifies the orange
 juice as a surcharge in writing is on the receipt after payment is made -- specifying it as a "<Drink
 Upcharge>". (*See Exhibit "G"*, Sample McDonald's Receipt dated 12/18/2023).



22 D.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

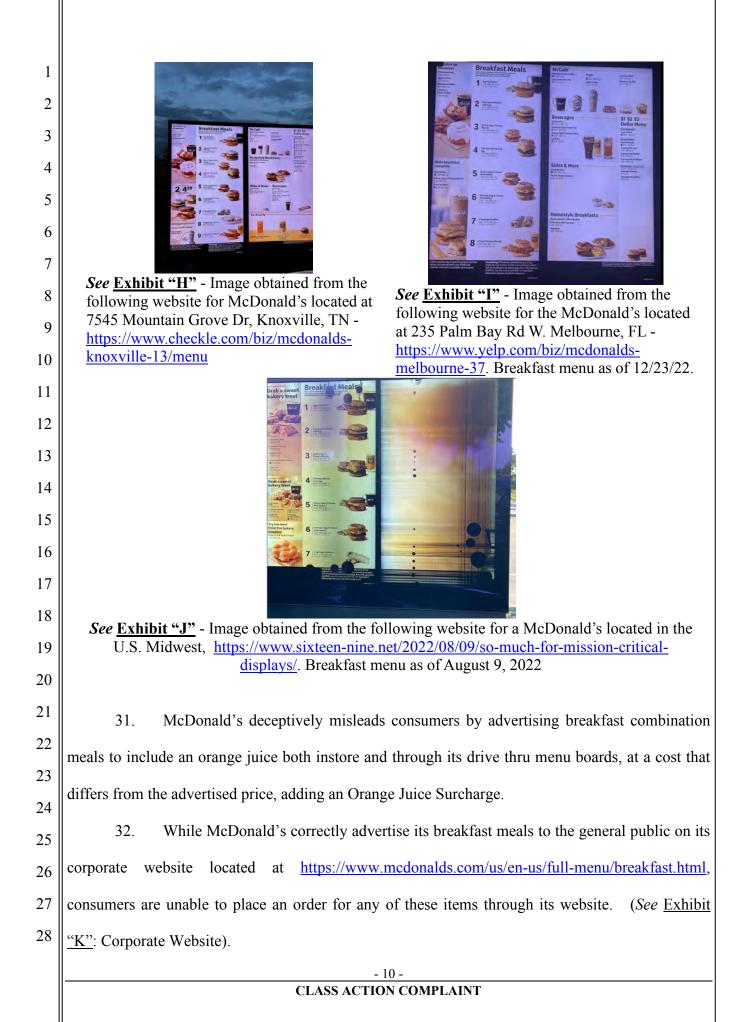
21

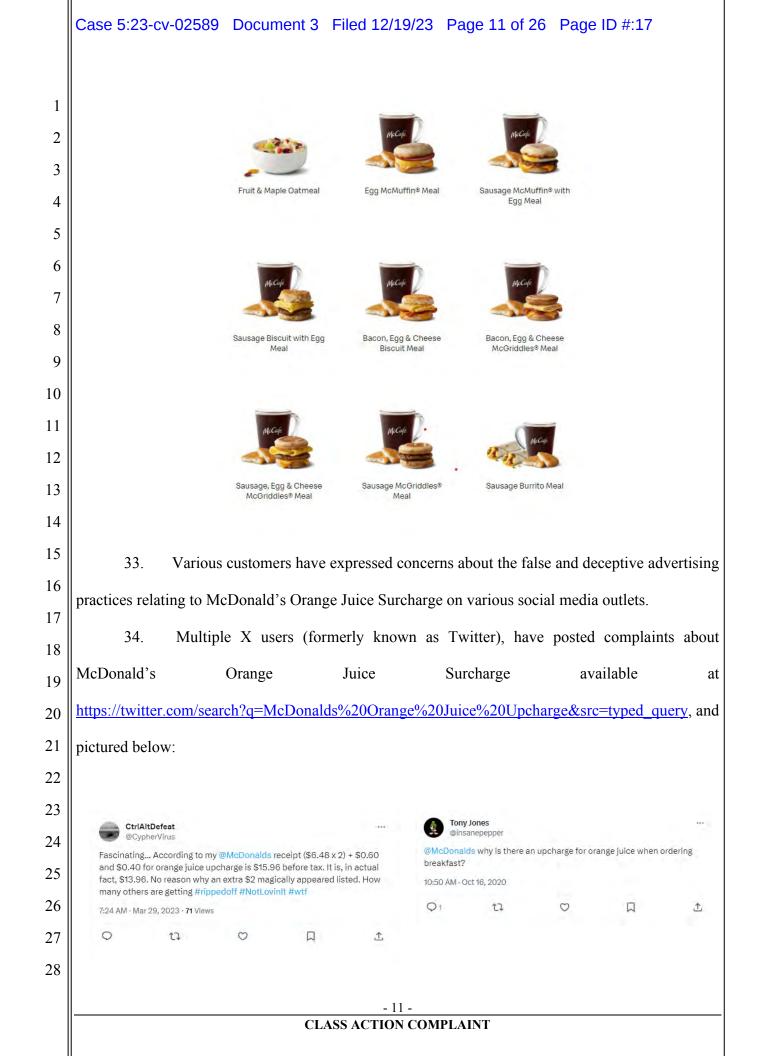
Online Menu Boards and Complaints

30. Online images for McDonald's locations throughout the United States, establish that
its disclosure and advertising practices are consistent across the nation. (*See Exhibit "H"*, Drive
Thru Menu Board for Knoxville, TN; *See Exhibit "I"*, Drive Thru Menu Board for Melbourne,
Florida; and *See Exhibit "J"*, Drive Thru Menu Board for U.S. Midwest):

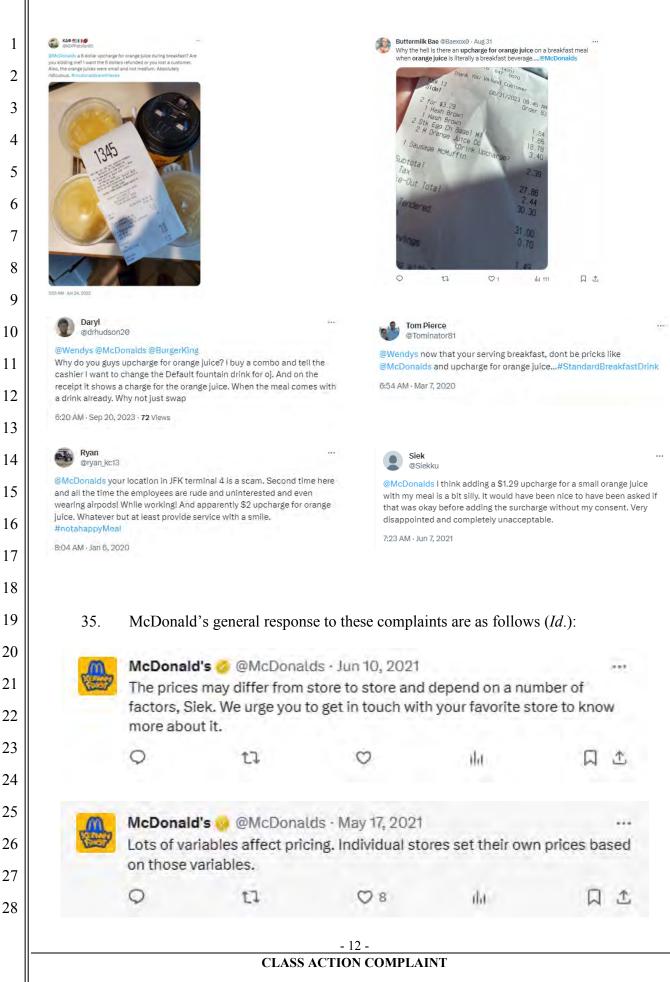
28

Case 5:23-cv-02589 Document 3 Filed 12/19/23 Page 10 of 26 Page ID #:16





Case 5:23-cv-02589 Document 3 Filed 12/19/23 Page 12 of 26 Page ID #:18



- 36. Despite McDonald's general and vague response to these complaints, the breakfast meals are still advertised with an orange juice and a fixed price, misleading and deceiving customers, who unknowingly pay the Orange Juice Surcharge.
- 4

6

7

8

1

2

3

37. Another YouTube user complained about McDonald's Orange Juice Surcharge in the following video <u>https://www.youtube.com/shorts/hR9ryYgyAiI</u> (CAUTION - Viewer Discretion is Advised: video contains profanity and vulgarism).

E. <u>General Allegations</u>

9 38. McDonald's pricing strategy fails to put a reasonable person on notice of an Orange 10 Juice Surcharge, because (i) the Breakfast Meals Disclosure is not clear and conspicuous, (ii) 11 advertised Meals with an Orange Juice do not have an asterisk or some other reference next to the 12 pictured orange juice notifying consumers that special pricing or terms apply, (iii) its drive-thru 13 menu board itemizes a customer's order without specifying the cost of the orange juice as an 14 "upcharge" or "additional fee", (iv) the drive-thru menu board itemizes a customer's order by 15 bolding the cost of the combo meal, and then identifies the cost of the orange juice as a subline item 16 17 in font that is not bold, making it appear as if the cost of the orange juice is included in the price of 18 the meal, (v) the displayed order on the drive thru menu board fails to provide a subtotal for all 19 items purchased, and instead displays the total order price above the applicable itemization of costs, 20 (vi) its employees never disclose a surcharge for orange juice, unless specifically asked, and (vii) 21 the only time Defendant discloses the existence of a surcharge in writing, is on the receipt after 22 payment is made - identifying the cost of the orange juice as an "<Upcharge>". 23

This isn't the first time that McDonald's has been subject to a lawsuit for false
 advertising for offering combo meals at a cost that differs from the advertised price. *See Bledsoe v. McDonald's USA LLC, et al., Case No. 2:18-cv-09354-PA-GJS*, in the U.S. District Court for the
 Central District of California.

- 13 -

40. McDonald's breakfast meal advertisements that include an orange juice as a part of
the advertised price are unfair and financially damaging consumers, unknowingly paying the
Orange Juice Surcharge.

- 41. The impact of McDonald's actions is amplified by the current economic climate, where many consumers, particularly those with limited income, are grappling with rising inflation and food costs.
- 8 42. McDonald's is also unfairly competing with other fast-food chains that properly
 9 advertise breakfast meals, offering prices that are inclusive of the items advertised.
- McDonald's pricing strategy, which involves advertising meals with a fixed price and
 then adding an Orange Juice Surcharge for the included juice, is misleading and results in unfair
 competition by diverting customers from competitors who offer more transparent pricing.
- 44. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly-situated, seek to end
 McDonald's unfair and materially misleading advertising and request the following: 1) monetary
 damages fully compensating all individuals who were deceived by Defendant as a result of any
 Orange Juice Surcharge; 2) injunctive relief requiring Defendant to provide corrected advertising
 and/or to discontinue its current deceptive practices; and 3) such other relief as the Court deems
 necessary and appropriate.
- 20

4

5

6

7

21

V. <u>CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS</u>

- 45. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a) and
 23(b)(2) and (b)(3) on behalf of the following class:
- (i) General Class: All persons or entities in the United States who purchased an orange
 juice as a part of any breakfast meal and were charged an Orange Juice Surcharge
 from McDonald's for a period of four (4) years prior to the filing date of this action,
 until the resolution of this action ("General Class Period"), and/or such class or
 subclass as the Court may deem appropriate ("General Class").
 - 14 -

- (ii) Advertised Orange Juice Subclass: All persons or entities in the United States who 2 purchased an orange juice as a part of any breakfast meal from McDonald's, that 3 advertised at least one meal to include an orange juice, who were charged an 4 Orange Juice Surcharge, for a period of four (4) years prior to the filing date of this 5 action, until the resolution of this action (the "Subclass Period One"), and/or such 6 class or subclass as the Court may deem appropriate ("Subclass One"). 7
- (iii) Meals with Orange Juice Subclass: All persons or entities in the United States who 8 9 purchased an orange juice as a part of any breakfast meal from McDonald's, that 10 advertised that meal to include an orange juice, who were charged an Orange Juice 11 Surcharge, for a period of four (4) years prior to the filing date of this action, until 12 the resolution of this action (the "Subclass Period Two"), and/or such class or 13 subclass as the Court may deem appropriate ("Subclass Two"). 14

46. The General Class Period, Subclass Period One, and Subclass Period Two, shall be 15 16 collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Class Period".

17 47. The General Class, Subclass One, and Subclass Two, shall be collectively referred to 18 hereinafter as the "Class".

19 48. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the definition of the Class if discovery and 20 further investigation reveals that the Class should be expanded or otherwise modified. 21

22

1

49. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish additional sub-classes as appropriate.

- 50. This action is brought and properly may be maintained as a class action under the 23 provisions of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a)(1)-(4) and 23(b)(2) and (b)(3), and satisfies the 24 25 requirements thereof.
- 26
- 51. There is a well-defined community of interest among members of the Class, and the 27 disposition of the claims of these members of the Class in a single action will provide substantial 28 benefits to all parties and to the Court.

52. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class
is impracticable. At this time, Plaintiff believes that the Class includes thousands of members.
Therefore, the Class is sufficiently numerous that joinder of all members of the Class in a single
action is impracticable under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23(a)(1), and the resolution of
their claims through the procedure of a class action will be of benefit to the parties and the Court.

6 7

8

9

53. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class whom they seek to represent because Plaintiff and each member of the Class has been subjected to the same deceptive and improper practices by Defendant and have been damaged in the same manner.

54. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members
of the Class as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23(a)(4). Plaintiff has no interests
that are adverse to those of the members of the Class that they seek to represent. Plaintiff is
committed to the vigorous prosecution of this action and, to that end, Plaintiff has retained counsel
that is competent and experienced in handling complex class action litigation on behalf of
consumers.

17 55. A class action is superior to all other available methods of the fair and efficient
18 adjudication of the claims asserted in this Complaint under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3)
19 because:

a. The expense and burden of individual litigation would not be economically
feasible for members of the Class to seek to redress their claims other than through the procedure of
a class action.

b. If separate actions were brought by individual members of the Class, the
resulting multiplicity of lawsuits would cause members to seek to redress their claims other than
through the procedure of a class action; and

27

20

28

c. Absent a class action, Defendants likely would retain the benefits of their wrongdoing, and there would be a failure of justice.

- 16 -CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Case 5:23-cv-02589 Document 3 Filed 12/19/23 Page 17 of 26 Page ID #:23

1	56. Common questions of law and fact exist as to the members of the	Class, as required	
2	by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure $23(a)(2)$, and predominate over any que	estions that affect	
3	individual members of the Class within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3).		
4	57. The common questions of fact include, but are not limited to, the following:		
5 6	a. Whether the nationwide practice by Defendant of selling	falsely advertised	
7	many items violates the applicable consumer protection statutes:		
8	b. Whether Defendant engaged in unlawful, unfair, mislead	ding, or deceptive	
9	business acts or practices;		
10	c. Whether Defendant engaged in consumer fraud, deceptive t	rade practices, or	
11	other unlawful acts;		
12	d. Whether Defendant made any negligent misrepresentations	· ,	
13	e Whether Defendant was unjustly enriched and		
14 15	f Whather Disintificand membran of the Class are entitled to a	an award of	
16			
17	58. In the alternative, this action is certifiable under the provisions of	of Federal Rule of	
18	Civil Procedure 23(b)(2) because Defendants have acted or refused to act on	grounds generally	
19			
20			
21	extended to members of the Class on a mandatory class-wide basis		
22		he management of	
23 24		ne management or	
24			
26			
27			
28			
	- 17 -		
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

<u>COUNT I</u> Violation of State Consumer Protection Laws

60. Each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 59 of this Complaint is
hereby repeated, reiterated, and realleged with the same force and effect and incorporated by
reference as if fully set forth herein at length and in detail.

6 61. Plaintiff brings this claim on their own behalf and on behalf of all other persons or
7 entities who purchased an Overstated Menu Item based on false representations as alleged herein of
8 said product.

62. Plaintiff and each member of the Class is a consumer, purchaser or other person
entitled to the protection of the consumer protection laws of the state in which he/she was charged
an Orange Juice Surcharge.

13 63. The consumer protection laws of the state in which Plaintiff and each member of the
 14 Class who purchased a Meal with Orange Juice declare that unfair or deceptive acts or practices in
 15 the conduct of trade or commerce are unlawful.

16
64. Each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia have enacted statutes designed
to protect consumers against unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and unconscionable trade and business
19 practices and false advertising. These statutes are:

a.	Alabama Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Ala. Statues Ann. §§ 8-19-1, et seq.;
b.	Alaska Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Act, Ak. Code §
	45.50.471, et seq.;
с.	Arizona Consumer Fraud Act, Arizona Revised Statutes, §§ 44-1521, et seq.;
d	Arkansas Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Ark. Code § 4-88-101, et seq.;
e.	California Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, et seq.,
	and California's Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof Code § 17200, et
	seq.;
	- 18 -
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
	b.

	Case 5:23-cv-02589	Document 3 Filed 12/19/23 Page 19 of 26 Page ID #:25
1	f. C	Colorado Consumer Protection Act, Colo. Rev. Stat. § 6-1-101, et seq.;
2	g. (Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act, Conn. Gen. Stat § 42-110a, et seq.;
3	h. I	Delaware Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 6 Del. Code § 2511, et seq.;
4	i. I	District of Columbia Consumer Protection Procedures Act, D.C. Code § 28
5	3	3901, et seq.;
6 7	j. I	Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, Fla. Stat. Ann. § 501.201,
8	e	et seq.;
9	k. (Georgia Fair Business Practices Act, § 10-1-390 et seq.;
10	1. H	Hawaii Unfair and Deceptive Practices Act, Hawaii Revised Statues § 480 1,
11	e	et seq., and Hawaii Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Hawaii Revised
12	S	Statutes § 481A-l, et seq.;
13	m. I	daho Consumer Protection Act, Idaho Code § 48-601, et seq.;
14 15	n. I	llinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS §
16	5	505/1, et seq.;
17		ndiana Deceptive Consumer Sales Act, Indiana Code Ann. §§ 24-5-0.5-0.1,
18	e	et seq.;
19		owa Consumer Fraud Act, Iowa Code §§ 714.16, et seq.;
20		Kansas Consumer Protection Act, Kan. Stat. Ann §§ 50 626, et seq.;
21		Kentucky Consumer Protection Act, Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 367.110, et seq.,
22 23		and the Kentucky Unfair Trade Practices Act, Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann §§ 365.020,
23 24		et seq.;
25		Louisiana Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, La. Rev.
26		Stat. Ann. §§ 51:1401, et seq.;
27		33 5 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 7
28		
		- 19 - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

	Case 5:23-cv-02589	Document 3 Filed 12/19/23 Page 20 of 26 Page ID #:26
1	t. I	Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act, 5 Me. Rev. Stat. § 205A, et seq., and
2	1	Maine Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. 10, §
3		1211, et seq.;
4	u. 1	Maryland Consumer Protection Act, Md. Com. Law Code § 13-101, et seq.;
5	v. 1	Massachusetts Unfair and Deceptive Practices Act, Mass. Gen. Laws ch.
6 7		93A;
8	w. 1	Michigan Consumer Protection Act, §§ 445.901, et seq.;
9	x. 1	Minnesota Prevention of Consumer Fraud Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 325F.68, et
10	S	seq.; and Minnesota Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Minn. Stat. §
11		325D.43, et seq.;
12	y. 1	Mississippi Consumer Protection Act, Miss. Code Ann. §§ 75-24-1, et seq.;
13	z. 1	Missouri Merchandising Practices Act, Mo. Rev. Stat. § 407.010, et seq.;
14 15	aa. I	Montana Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Act, Mont. Code
16	8	\$30-14-101, et seq.;
17	bb. 1	Nebraska Consumer Protection Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 59 1601, et seq., and
18	l t	he Nebraska Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 87-
19		301, et seq.;
20		Nevada Trade Regulation and Practices Act, Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 598.0903, et
21		seq.;
22 23		New Hampshire Consumer Protection Act, N.H. Rev. Stat.§ 358-A:l, et seq.;
23 24		New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 56:8 1, et seq.;
25		New Mexico Unfair Practices Act, N.M. Stat. Ann.§§ 57 12 1, et seq.;
26		New York Deceptive Acts and Practices Act, N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law§§ 349, et
27		Seq.;
28		North Dakota Consumer Fraud Act, N.D. Cent. Code §§ 51 15 01, et seq.;
		- 20 - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

	Case 5:23-cv-02589	Document 3 Filed 12/19/23 Page 21 of 26 Page ID #:27
1	ii. 1	North Carolina Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices Act, North Carolina
2		General Statutes §§ 75-1, et seq.;
3	jj. (Ohio Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Ohio Rev. Code. Ann. §§ 4165.01. et
4	S	seq.;
5	kk. (Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act, Okla. Stat. 15 § 751, et seq.;
6 7	11. 0	Oregon Unfair Trade Practices Act, Rev. Stat § 646.605, et seq.;
8	mm. 1	Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, 73 Penn.
9		Stat. Ann. §§ 201-1, et seq.;
10		Rhode Island Unfair Trade Practices And Consumer Protection Act, R.I. Gen.
11		Laws § 6-13.1-1, et seq.;
12		South Carolina Unfair Trade Practices Act, S.C. Code Laws § 39-5-10, et
13		seq.;
14 15		South Dakota's Deceptive Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law,
15		S.D. Codified Laws §§ 37 24 1, et seq.;
17		Tennessee Trade Practices Act, Tennessee Code Annotated §§ 47-25-101, et
18		Seq.;
19		Texas Stat. Ann. §§ 17.41, et seq., Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act;
20		Utah Unfair Practices Act, Utah Code Ann. §§ 13-5-1, et seq.;
21		Vermont Consumer Fraud Act, Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 9, § 2451, et seq.;
22		Virginia Consumer Protection Act, Virginia Code Ann. §§ 59.1-196, et seq.;
23 24		Washington Consumer Fraud Act, Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.010, et seq.;
25		West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act, West Virginia Code
26		\$46A-6-101, et seq.;
27		
28	XX.	Wisconsin Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Wis. Stat. §§ 100.18, et seq.;
		- 21 - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1

- Wyoming Consumer Protection Act, Wyoming Stat. Ann. §§ 40-12-101, et seq.
- 3

65. McDonald's pricing strategy fails to put a reasonable person on notice of an Orange 4 Juice Surcharge, because (i) the Breakfast Meals Disclosure is not clear and conspicuous, (ii) 5 advertised Meals with an Orange Juice do not have an asterisk or some other reference next to the 6 pictured orange juice informing consumers that special terms apply, (iii) its menu board itemizes a 7 customer's order to make it appear as if the item is included as a part of the advertised meal price, 8 9 failing to specify the orange juice is an "upcharge" or "additional fee", (iv) the drive thru menu 10 order confirmation board shows the price of the meal in bold font, with the orange juice line item 11 appearing below the price of the meal in font that is not in bold, making it appear as if the orange 12 juice is included in the price of the meal, (v) its drive thru menu order confirmation board fails to 13 provide a subtotal for the items purchased, and instead provides for a total order price that appears 14 above the applicable itemization, (vi) its employees never disclose a surcharge for orange juice, 15 16 unless specifically asked, and (vii) the only time a consumer is able to determine that an additional 17 fee applies is after the consumer has paid for the order and later delivered a receipt that properly 18 itemizes the item as an "<Upcharge>".

19

20

21

66. All Orange Juice Surcharges levied by Defendants fall under the scope of these consumer protection laws.

22

23

67. Defendant's illegal deceptive practices harmed not only the named Plaintiff but also all members of the Class. The exact amount of damages for both groups will be determined at trial.

COUNT II

Breach of Contract

24

25

Each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 59 of this Complaint is
hereby repeated, reiterated, and realleged with the same force and effect and incorporated by
reference as if fully set forth herein at length and in detail.

1 69. Defendant, through its advertising, offered Meals with Orange Juice based on the
 2 materially false and misleading advertisements described above.

- 70. Plaintiff and numerous other customers purchased said Meals with Orange Juice
 based on Defendant's representations.
- 6
 71. Defendant breached its sales contracts with Plaintiff and similarly situated customers
 7 who purchased a Meal with Orange Juice, who were charge an Orange Juice Surcharge.
- 8 72. Defendant failed to properly disclose that the applicable advertised meal with an
 9 orange was only available for an additional charge.

10 73. As a result of Defendant's breach of contract, Plaintiff and similar purchasers of
 orange juice as a part of a breakfast meal that included juice suffered damages, the exact amount to
 be determined at trial.

14

13

COUNT III Negligent Misrepresentation

15
74. Each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 59 of this Complaint is
16
17
18
18
19
10
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
17
18
18
18
19
10
10
11
12
13
14
14
15
16
17
18
18
19
10
10
10
11
12
13
14
14
15
16
17
18
16
17
18
16
17
18
16
17
18
18
19
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10

19 75. Defendant, directly or through its agents and employees, made false representations,
20 concealments, and nondisclosures to Plaintiff and members of the Class.

21 76. Defendant, through its advertising in store and online, offered Meals with Orange
 22 Juice based on the materially false and misleading advertisements described above.

23
24
25
77. Defendant made and intended the misrepresentations to induce the reliance of
26
27. Defendant made and intended the misrepresentations to induce the reliance of
28. Plaintiff and members of the Class to purchase an orange juice as a part of the breakfast meals.

26
78. Plaintiff and numerous other customers unknowingly purchased an orange juice with
a surcharge based on Defendant's representations.

28

1 79. Defendant purposefully and intentionally failed to transparently and properly
2 disclose the applicable surcharge for the orange juice, until after customers already paid for the
3 meal.

80. In making the representations of fact to Plaintiff and members of the Class described
herein, Defendant has failed to fulfill its duty to fully and transparently disclose the material facts
set forth above. The direct and proximate cause of this failure to disclose was Defendant's
negligence and carelessness.

9 81. Defendant, in making the misrepresentations and omissions, and in doing the acts
10 alleged above, knew or reasonably should have known that the representations were not true.

11 82. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied upon these false representations
12 and nondisclosures by Defendant when purchasing an orange juice as a part of a breakfast meal,
13 suffering harm as a result of their justified and foreseeable reliance on these false statements.

15 83. As a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and members of the Class
16 have suffered damages, the exact amount to be determined at trial.

17

18

<u>COUNT IV</u> Unjust Enrichment

19 84. Each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 59 of this Complaint is
20 hereby repeated, reiterated, and realleged with the same force and effect and incorporated by
21 reference as if fully set forth herein at length and in detail.

²² 85. By its wrongful acts and omissions, Defendant has been unjustly enriched at the
expense of Plaintiff and members of the Class, and thus Plaintiff and members of the Class were
unjustly deprived of time and value of money provided to Defendant.

86. It would be inequitable and unconscionable for Defendant to retain the profit,
benefit, and other compensation they obtained from the deceptive, misleading, unfair and unlawful
conduct alleged herein.

87 Plaintiff and members of the Class seek restitution from Defendant, and seek an 1 2 order of this Court disgorging all profits, benefits, and other compensation obtained by Defendant 3 from its wrongful conduct. 4 VI. **REQUESTED RELIEF** 5 88. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the members of the Class, pray 6 that this Court enter a judgment, as follows: 7 Certifying the Class (and each applicable subclass) as requested herein, and 8 a. 9 certifying Plaintiff as the Class representatives; 10 b. Ordering that each Defendant is financially responsible for notifying all 11 members of the Class of the alleged misrepresentations and omissions set forth herein; 12 Awarding Plaintiff and the members of the Class compensatory damages in c. 13 an amount according to proof at trial; 14 d. Awarding restitution and disgorgement of Defendants revenues to Plaintiff 15 and members of the Class; 16 17 Awarding declaratory and injunctive relief, including: enjoining Defendant e. 18 from continuing the unlawful practices as set forth herein, and directing Defendants to 19 identify, with Court supervision, victims of their conduct and pay them restitution and 20 disgorgement of all monies acquired by Defendants by means of any act or practice declared 21 by this Court to be wrongful or unlawful; 22

23

f. Awarding punitive damages to Plaintiff and the Class;

g. Ordering Defendants to stop charging an Orange Juice Surcharge or to
 correct the deceptive advertising conduct;

h. Awarding interest on the monies wrongfully obtained from the date of
 collection through the date of entry of judgment in this action;

1	i. Awarding attorneys' fees, expenses, and recoverable costs reasonably
2	incurred in connection with the commencement and prosecution of this action; and
3	j. Directing such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
4	VII. <u>DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL</u>
5	Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff and the Class
6	demand a trial by jury as to all matters so triable.
7	demand a trial by jury as to an matters so triable.
8 9	
10	and the second s
11	Dated: December 19, 2023 Cameron Nazemi, Esq. (SBN. 260155)
12	CWN, Inc., a professional law corporation
13	Counsel for Plaintiff and the proposed Class
14	
15	
16	List of Attachments & Exhibits:
17	Declaration: Declaration of Amber Meyers
18	Exhibit "A": Picture of Drive Thru Menu Board on East Vista Chino; Exhibit "B": Picture of Drive Thru Menu Board on Palm Canyon Road;
19 20	Exhibit "C": Drive Thru Menu Board (Side-Bar Order) for Cathedral City; Exhibit "D": Drive Thru Menu Board (Final Order) for Cathedral City;
20 21	Exhibit "E":In-Store Menu Board for Rancho Mirage;Exhibit "F":In-Store Menu Board for La Quinta;Exhibit "G":Sample McDonald's Receipt dated 12/18/2023
22	Exhibit "G":Sample McDonald's Receipt dated 12/18/2023Exhibit "H":Drive Thru Menu Board for Knoxville, TN;Exhibit "I":Drive Thru Menu Board for Melbourne, Florida;
23	Exhibit "J": Drive Thru Menu Board for U.S. Midwest; and Exhibit "K": Corporate Website
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	- 26 - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
	CLASS ACTION CONTRAINT